

## GAINESVILLE

## The Sun

Entered December 31, 1903, at Gainesville, Fla., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Published Every Monday and Thursday at Gainesville, Florida

H. H. McCREARY, Editor and Publ'r.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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## ADVERTISING RATES:

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Displayed advertisements for three, six and 12 months at special rates. Prices furnished upon application.

Marriage and Death notices inserted free. Obituaries, 5 cents a line.

## OUR CLUBBING LIST.

The Sun and the Thrice-a-Week (N. Y.) World one year.....\$1 65  
The Sun and the Atlanta (Ga.) Weekly Constitution one year.. 1 75  
The Sun and the Atlanta (Ga.) Semi-Weekly Journal one year. 1 50  
The Sun and the Semi-Weekly Times-Union one year..... 1 50

We will not accept stamps of a larger denomination than 2 cents.

The growth of Gainesville may not be so rapid as many other cities in Florida, but is as substantial.

Rev. Sam Small says that "man was made lower than the angels," as he was made down here. The Rev. Sam generally makes statements that he can prove.

A strong petition will be presented to Governor Broward to have him appoint Miss Nellie Myrick of Jacksonville county superintendent of public instruction for Duval, in place of Prof. Elzey, resigned.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that a wife can sue gamblers for money lost by her husband, which decision upholds Ohio's anti-gambling law. That ought to hold the boys in check a little.

Florida is a great State for politics. We haven't got settled up with the old administrations of Governors Bloxham and Jennings before we have candidates bobbing up for the executive chair that Governor Broward has hardly had time to get warm.

Onliffe, who swiped the \$101,000 from the express company in Pittsburgh, gets six years in the penitentiary. He will have time to study where he hid the part of the funds the detectives failed to find, so as to have something to start with when he comes out.

There is only one argument in favor of retaining the present officers of the large insurance companies now in office. They are pretty well fixed now and would not drain the treasury as much as new officers who would think it their duty to line their pockets with the company money.

By the provisions of the Buckman bill the State Board of Education has been enabled to appropriate \$125,000 more to the public schools; yet some people say that the new law has not been of benefit to the State school system. With as high grades in the village schools as in the large cities, don't the people enjoy the benefits of the new law all over the State?

Finland, which has won freedom from the Czar, has an area of 142,000 square miles and a population of 2,700,000. Finland was under Swedish rule for 500 years. By the treaty of Fredrikshamn in 1809 the country was ceded to Russia, but it retained its own system of home rule until in 1898 when the Czar began his policy of repression. The leading export for years has been lumber. In 1900 the value of this export was \$22,180,000. The population is overwhelmingly Lutheran in religion.

The National Grange, in session at Atlantic City, N. J., Saturday, by a standing vote adopted a resolution which was ordered sent to President Roosevelt stating that the farmers of this country want neither more nor less than a square deal. The resolution says: "We unanimously and heartily endorse the manly efforts of President Roosevelt to secure equal opportunity of the individual and common people against the arrogant power of aggregate wealth. Irrespective of party, we pledge ourselves to support his efforts."

## THE BUCKMAN BILL.

If there was ever a measure of which it can be truthfully said that it was "cussed" and discussed it is the Buckman bill. Again it is receiving the attention of the State press and it seems certain that its constitutionality will be tested.

The Record was opposed to the passage of the bill when it came before the Legislature as a radical measure. The conditions of Florida's educational facilities were not known to us at that time and this paper was in other hands.

The consolidation of the various educational institutions throughout the State seemed necessary. There is hardly a paper in the State that will not grant that such an action was necessary, but The Record with others considered the time for such action inopportune. A measure of such far-reaching effect should have been considered more maturely and should have been given the consideration of the people of the State. Instead of such action the bill was railroaded through the Legislature.

The time for a discussion of the merits of the measure is now gone and any discussion of it is futile. The sectional prejudice and sectional interest that is so difficult to rise above has now died with the passing of intervening time and the matter can now receive saner and more wholesome consideration.

The question now to be considered is whether the measure is constitutional. The constitutionality or the unconstitutionality is not to be decided by any editor in the State and the discussion of this phase of the question will do no more than bring false and sought for notoriety to the editor that wastes his time in so futile a manner.

It is a self-evident fact that if there is ground for the opinion that the measure is unconstitutional that it should be settled by the Supreme Court. The constitution is the supreme law of the State and all measures must be in accordance with it. There is not a citizen of Florida who desires to see a measure in operation that is at variance with the constitution of the State.

Further, if the measure be unconstitutional an injustice is being done the city of Gainesville. Were the University established and then the measure declared unconstitutional a serious problem would confront the Board of Public Instruction and the people of Florida.

For these reasons The Record is of the opinion that any attacks made on the merits of the measure are nonsensical and foolish. For the same reasons we are of the opinion that the bill should be tested and that whatever the result may be that the people of this State should and will abide by it. The discussion of it will end and Florida's educational facilities will again be in a settled condition.—Bartow Record.

## THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

It is a beautiful and time honored custom which sets apart one day in each year as a day of thanksgiving for the blessings, material and spiritual, which we as a people enjoy. The year now nearing its end has been fruitful in blessings to the people of Florida, the intellectual and moral uplifting of our people is evidenced on every hand and the great material development of the State is observed and commented upon by all thoughtful people; prosperity prevails throughout the length and breadth of the State; labor has had its full employment; commerce has been in such volume as to almost choke the channels of trade; no sickness of an epidemic character has afflicted our people, except in one city, and there its ravages have been light and its progress is now most mercifully stayed; no flood or other great calamity has been visited upon us.

Therefore, following the example of the President of the United States, who has proclaimed the thirtieth day of November as a day of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God the Giver of all Good and Precious Gifts,

I, Napoleon B. Broward, Governor of the State of Florida, do hereby proclaim and set apart Thursday, the thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1905, as Thanksgiving Day.

On that day let all our people suspend their usual vocations, and in public and private give thanks to the great Creator for the blessings we have received at His hands; let our grateful hearts express thankfulness in acts of charity and benevolence toward the suffering and needy, the widow and orphan, that these unfortunates may also have cause for thankfulness and rejoicing.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed

the great seal of the State of Florida at Tallahassee, the capitol, this 14th day of November, A. D. 1905.

NAPOLEON B. BROWARD,

Governor.

By the Governor, attest:

H. CLAY CRAWFORD,  
Secretary of State.

## SEA ISLAND COTTON.

The Savannah Morning News is devoting much space to the Sea Island cotton industry, and on November 14th has an article of much interest on the improvement of this staple, in which it says that it is probable that the growers of Sea Island cotton at their Valdosta convention will have a matter before them of as much importance as that of organizing for the purpose of holding cotton so as to get a better price for it. The matter in question is that of improving the cotton so as to make the demand for it greater.

It is stated that of the 105,000 bales of last year's crop a good many thousands of bales were carried over, because there was no demand for it, notwithstanding the fact that the price was low. The claim is made that the Sea Island cotton of Georgia and Florida is steadily deteriorating, and that it is much less in favor with spinners than it was a few years back. It seems that in some instances Yanovitch, an Egyptian growth, is preferred to it, because the waste is much less, and also because the weight of the bagging is deducted. There was a time when the growers of Sea Island cotton in Georgia and Florida kept up the grade of their cotton by means of fresh seed from the Sea Islands of South Carolina. They can no longer get seed from that source. The planters of the Islands have combined to prevent the Georgia and Florida planters from getting fresh seed from them.

How then can the grade of the cotton be improved? This is a question which the Federal government is undertaking to answer through its experiments at the experiment farm it has established near Blackshear, in this State. On this farm there has been a great deal of experimenting with seed, and the conclusion has been reached that by means of seed selection a much better grade of Sea Island cotton can be grown. Indeed, the opinion is held that the Sea Island cotton planters of Georgia and Florida can make themselves entirely independent of the planters of the Sea Islands by means of seed selection.

It is well known what has been done in the cultivation of corn by means of seed selection. The yield per acre has been greatly increased. The same thing can be done with Sea Island cotton that is grown in this State and in Florida. As a matter of fact the planters in the Sea Islands are very careful in selecting their seed from year to year. It is told that one planter on

the Islands, by very careful selection, produces a cotton for which he finds a ready market at 75 cents a pound.

Probably there are planters of Sea Island cotton in Georgia and Florida who do make an attempt of seed selection, but it is doubtful if the great majority of them are as careful in making selections of seed as they ought to be. Indeed it is a question if they realize the importance of being extremely careful in picking out the very best seed their fields afford. And it is doubtful if the Sea Island growers—that is, those of Georgia and Florida—believe that the demand for their cotton is falling off. It is probable that they think that there is a combination against them for the purpose of getting their cotton at a lower price.

It may be true that there is a combination to beat down the price, but of that we know nothing. There is no good reason why the growers shouldn't organize for the purpose of getting the best price possible for their product, but while they are doing that they shouldn't neglect to improve their cotton by all means available. It is certain that seed selection will do more than anything else to bring about an improvement. This is a matter that ought to be and doubtless will be given very careful consideration at the Valdosta convention. It is possible that more can be done to raise the price for Sea Island cotton by improving the cotton than by forming an organization for holding cotton. There is no reason, however, why both means shouldn't be adopted.

The county superintendent of schools for Hernando county, in replying to the sarcasm poked at him by The School Exponent, very gracefully accepts all that is said, but still sticks to his text and insists that in employing strangers as teachers he must know something of their past history. We admire his judgment and he certainly will not have any objectionable teachers if he can avoid it.

There is one thing certain, and that is that the people of Florida will have to be more careful in selecting members of the Legislature, or else submit the measures brought before that body to a committee of investigation, before they come up for passage.

This space is reserved for H. C. STEVENS, Jeweler of High Springs, Fla.

Mr. Stevens has just moved into new quarters, so that he would have a better chance to show off his stock which he is continuously increasing, and will have one of the finest lines of Xmas Goods that has ever been seen in this part of the State. He expects now to have his Fall Opening on the 28th and 29th of this month, and will be glad to have every one come in and see the pretty goods.

Watch for his ad. next week.

Those hot-headed Cubans have been living so long in peace and quiet that they just can't stand it no longer and there is trouble brewing. A house filled with arms and ammunition was discovered in Havana a few days ago.

## Cold Storage

Is the best method by which the producers of meats can have them taken care of. The

## DIAMOND ICE COMPANY

Has the most complete plant in Central Florida, and the process is the best for

## Preserving Meats.

We solicit patronage and guarantee perfect satisfaction. Meats prepared by this process can also be smoked.

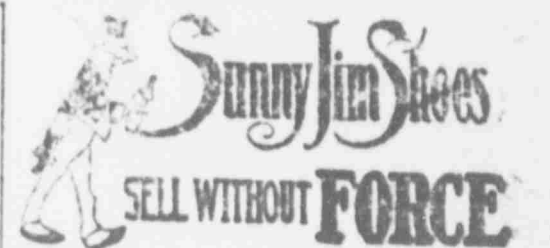
## Diamond Ice Company,

R. B. LIVINGSTON, Mgr., Gainesville, Florida

## THE ALACHUA ICE COMPANY,

Alachua, Florida,

Will also put up meats by the same process. Leave orders at either place.



Because they are the best in the land for the money! Ask your dealer for the "Sunny Jim" Shoe and insist on getting it.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Gainesville, Fla., November 18, 1905.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Gainesville, Fla., on December 25, 1905, viz:

MILES BANK of Jennings Lake, Fla.  
Hd. No. 20959 for the NW 1/4 Sec. 17, Tp. 2 S., R. 15 E.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
J. R. Griffin, J. T. Roger, G. C. Slaughter, W. G. Sanders, all of Jennings Lake, Fla.  
W. G. ROBINSON, Register.



close-rolling; each with case. The Women's Umbrellas are 36-inch, with nice assorted handles; \$1.25 each, worth \$2. The Men's Umbrellas are 28-inch, with natural wood handles in a variety of styles.

L. C. SMITH,

NORTH SIDE SQUARE.

## Serviceable Umbrellas at a Saving.

Umbrellas that are good-looking enough to make you glad you own them; strong and durable enough to withstand the attack of an equinoctial storm; sold at so low a price as to make it necessary to add a full third to it to get their real value. \$1 each, worth \$1.50. They are made of extra quality of Black Union Taffeta; steel rods; paragon frames;